



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

things as measured by herself is of course a very ordinary thing, but the miraculous is that she finds in a few years her following numbers over a million.

At the age of eighty-six years this inscrutable old woman, who has been attacked on the one hand by the medical profession and on the other hand by the church, who is continually arraigned by the masses of the intelligent populace, sits counting her recruits—among whom she can reckon men of higher education than she is capable of estimating and money which flows in without being checked by the stringency of the times.

The failure of her "faith" to justify itself by cures, etc., does not apparently affect her following. They accept her explanations and bow to the inevitable.

Much has been written for and against Christian Science, the magazines have been in some instances monopolized by the claims and pretensions of the cult, the lawsuits, the temple, but so far as we know there is no work which embraces the whole subject so completely as the present one. Mr. Powell will not make any converts for Mrs. Eddy.

---

A **TEXT-BOOK OF PHYSIOLOGY.** By Isaac Ott, A.M., M.D., Professor of Physiology in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia; Ex-Fellow in Biology Johns Hopkins University; Consulting Neurologist, Norristown Asylum, Pennsylvania; Ex-President of the American Neurological Association, etc. Second Edition Revised and Enlarged. F. A. Davis Company, Philadelphia.

THE second edition of Isaac Otts' Text-Book of Physiology appears only three years after making its first bow to the public. The present volume is increased over one-third of its original proportions. Much of the original text has been rewritten; much new matter has been added, including the latest developments in the science of physiology in all its branches, making the book thoroughly up to date as a reference and final authority on all questions relating to the study of physiology

---

A **MANUAL FOR HOSPITAL NURSES AND OTHERS ENGAGED IN ATTENDING THE SICK.** By Edward I. Domville, L.R.C.P., London, M.R.C.S., England. Surgeon to the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital; Lecturer and Examiner St. John's Ambulance Association. Ninth Edition. Blakiston's Sons, Philadelphia. Price, Seventy-five cents.

ONE of those innumerable little books that come to us from the old country filling us with amazement at the condescension of the great men who write them and with wonder at who the readers may be. Readers they must have unless publication is cheaper in England than it is here or so small a fragment of literature could never have existed to a ninth edition. This book is like many others that have crossed the ocean to us—a few words on many subjects. Directions for obsolete poultices, and cooking receipts, and a glossary, mammoth in proportion to the rest of the book. Though never used in class teaching in this country, this kind of small, handy volume has many patrons.

---

A MANUAL OF PERSONAL HYGIENE, PROPER LIVING UPON A PHYSIOLOGIC BASIS. By American Authors. Edited by Walter L. Pyle, A.M., M.D., Member of the American Ophthalmological Society; Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine; Assistant Surgeon to the Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, etc. Third Edition; 12 mo. of 451 pages; illustrated. Price, \$1.50 net. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London.

THE plan of this book which is written in eight chapters, each one by a different author, who is a specialist in the line of his subject, of indisputable authority, might in some hands prove disjointed and uneven reading. Dr. Pyle and his collaborators, however, work together so harmoniously that the reader hardly notices the changes that succeed each other in the book as one subject after another is taken up by its respective author. If there is a want in the book it is a chapter all to itself on general hygiene. The editor's introductory in a measure fills this lack, but in the reviewer's opinion the subject would bear amplification. True each author has something to say respecting general hygiene, eating, drinking, bathing, sleeping, exercise, but each speaks from his own standpoint rather than from a general basis. Charles G. Stocton, M.D., of Buffalo, writes of "Hygiene of the Digestive Apparatus;" George H. Fox, M.D., New York, of the "Hygiene of the Skin and Its Appendages;" E. Fletcher Ingalls, M.D., of Chicago, "Hygiene of the Vocal and Respiratory Apparatus;" Alex. Randall, M.D., of Philadelphia, "Hygiene of the Ear;" Walter Pyle, M.D., of Philadelphia, "Hygiene of the Eye;" T. W. Courtney, M.D., of Boston, "Hygiene of the Brain and Nervous System;" G. N. Stewart, M.D., of Chicago "Physical Exercise," and D. H. Bergey, M.D., of Philadelphia, on "Domestic Hygiene." This last chapter is mainly devoted to the con-